

For example, the Wide Field of View (WFOV) testbed initiative supports affordability and risk reduction efforts for the nation's critical overhead missile warning capability.

Cuts or delays to funding would risk the ability for the WFOV initiative to support current data exploitation efforts and could delay a commercial launch opportunity. A stop work order under a CR places the WFOV effort and other SMI efforts at significant risk despite full support from the Senate Appropriations Committee for the program.

Unfortunately, our inability to pass a budget has created uncertainty that endangers our national security space programs.

I urge the Department of Defense and the Air Force to leverage the funding levels authorized by law under a continuing resolution to sustain development of these critical national security space systems.

HONORING THE GESELL INSTITUTE OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT ON THE OCCASION OF ITS 65TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 2, 2015

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it gives me great pleasure to rise today to join the New Haven community in extending my heartfelt congratulations to the Gesell Institute of Child Development as they celebrate their 65th Anniversary—a remarkable milestone for this wonderful organization!

Dr. Arnold Gesell, a professor at Yale University at the turn of the 20th Century, was a pioneer in the study of early childhood development. Founder of what today is the nationally renowned Yale Child Study Center, he dedicated his life to studying the verbal, motor, social, emotional and cognitive growth of children. Perhaps best known for his use of the cinematographic technologies that were revolutionary for his time to document the developmental stages of 10,000 children, Dr. Gesell's legacy is the extensive archive he created throughout his life-long research that would later enable parents and teachers to better understand children's ages and stages of development.

Dr. Gesell was both a researcher and an educator, training physicians, nurses, and research scholars alike. In 1950 two of his former students and colleagues, Drs. Frances Ilg and Louise Bates Ames, along with Janet Learned, purchased two properties on Prospect Street in New Haven and opened a research institute and nursery school aimed at exploring child development through adolescence. Named in honor of their mentor and respected colleague, the Gesell Institute for Child Development was officially incorporated in March of 1950. In fact, Dr. Gesell served as a research consultant at the Institute until his death in 1961.

Over the course of its sixty-five year history, the Gesell Institute has made several invaluable contributions to the field of child development. The Nursery School served as both a training ground for early childhood educators and pediatricians, as well as a basis for some of the earliest research and investigation into school readiness. Perhaps the most enduring

of its contributions to the field is the development of Gesell Developmental Observation (GDO)—a comprehensive multidimensional assessment system that assists educators, and other professionals in understanding characteristics of child behavior in relation to typical growth patterns. One of Dr. Ilg's most important legacies was the formation of the National Lecture Staff, a nation-wide network of educators that, today, work together to provide a comprehensive program for staff professional development, in-service trainings, and workshops across the country on how to administer the newly updated Gesell Developmental Observation-Revised.

Sixty-five years later, the Gesell Institute continues to be one of the most respected institutions for child development in the nation. Serving as a resource for educators, parents and others as well as an advocate for our young people, it is an extraordinary organization whose work has touched countless lives and helped to shape how we look at childhood development. I am honored to have this opportunity to extend my sincere congratulations to everyone at the Gesell Institute as they mark this very special occasion.

CONGRATULATING LAURETTE KITTLER ON HER INDUCTION INTO ST. BENEDICT PREPARATORY SCHOOL ALUMNI HALL OF FAME

HON. MIKE QUIGLEY

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 2, 2015

Mr. QUIGLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Mrs. Laurette Kittler, retired Drama Teacher, St. Benedict Preparatory School, on her induction into their Alumni Hall of Fame.

From the 1950's to the mid 1990's, Mrs. Laurette Kittler not only taught several generations of St. Benedict High School students, but inspired them to be better people. In teaching drama, Mrs. Kittler was able to marry her love of theater with her love of teaching, and because of this she was able to bring a strong dedication to the classroom. Mrs. Kittler was always willing to put in the extra effort, staying after hours to help her students flourish. Mrs. Kittler played a big part in her students' lives, instilling them with a dynamism and confidence that would help them succeed in their future undertakings.

Respected by her peers and students alike her classrooms were always full of passion and admiration. The hallmark of a great teacher is the lasting influence they leave on their students, and Mrs. Kittler's legacy is one of distinction. Mrs. Kittler was described by her former students as, a "Guiding light", "a strong positive force", and "the best [teacher] I ever had".

The importance of great teachers cannot be over stated, and so for her decades of service Mrs. Kittler will be inducted in to the St. Benedict's Alumni Hall of Fame on October 24th. She will also have a scholarship set up in her honor that will be given out to a St. Benedict high school drama student.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud Mrs. Laurette Kittler for her invaluable and exemplary leadership to the many students she has taught. I ask that

my colleagues join me in congratulating Mrs. Kittler on an accomplished career and a well-deserved honor.

IN TRIBUTE TO JUSTICE SHIRLEY ABRAHAMSON

HON. GWEN MOORE

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, October 2, 2015

Ms. MOORE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Justice Shirley Abrahamson, former Chief Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. After nearly four decades of service on the Wisconsin Supreme Court, Justice Abrahamson will be receiving the National Association of Women Judges' Joan Dempsey Klein Award next week. This prestigious award honors members of the association who have "assisted women judges to become more proficient in their profession, helped to solve the legal, social and ethical problems associated with the judiciary, and worked to increase the number of women serving as judges."

A trailblazer for Wisconsin women, Justice Abrahamson was first appointed to the Wisconsin Supreme Court by Governor Patrick Lucey in 1976. She served as the only woman on the Court until 1993, and in 1996 she became the first female Chief Justice in Wisconsin history. In her time on the Court, Justice Abrahamson has been a true powerhouse, serving longer than any other justice in Wisconsin history and authoring over 450 majority opinions. Those who know her best describe her not only as tough as nails, but also as a deeply kind and compassionate person.

In her long and distinguished career, Justice Abrahamson has received countless honors. She serves as an elected fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and was elected by her peers as both President of the Conference of Chief Justices and Chair of the Board of Directors of the National Center of State Courts, a testament to her judicial acumen. Justice Abrahamson is a past president of the National Conference of Chief Justices and past chair of the board of directors of the National Center for State Courts. She also has served as chair of the National Institute of Justice's National Commission on the Future of DNA Evidence. She is a member of the Council of the American Law Institute and the New York University School of Law Institute of Judicial Administration.

The daughter of immigrants, Justice Abrahamson was born Shirley Schlanger in New York City. She grew up across the street from her family's grocery store, dreaming from the age of five of becoming a lawyer. After receiving her bachelor's degree from New York University, she achieved this dream when she earned her J.D. with high distinction from Indiana University Law School in 1956, one of just two women in her class. She then moved to Madison, Wisconsin where she practiced law for 14 years and taught law at both the University of Wisconsin Madison and my alma mater, Marquette University. Over the course of her career, she has received 15 honorary Doctor of Law degrees as well as the Distinguished Alumni Award from UW-Madison. Justice Abrahamson has been married to her husband Seymour for over fifty years, and they have one son, Daniel.